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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/650,483	08/27/2003	Jo De Buyst	979-030	6154
75	90 09/20/2004		EXAM	INER
SOFER & HA Suite 910	ROUN, L.L.P.		GUSHI,	ROSS N
217 Medican Avanua			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2833

DATE MAILED: 09/20/2004

ART UNIT

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		AL
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/650,483	BUYST ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ross N. Gushi	2833
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
Period for Reply		10.17.1(0) 57.014
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by so any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a to a reply within the statutory minimum of the string will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC tatute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed into (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	<u> 2 September 2004.</u>	
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all	owance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 6-10</u> is/are pending in the	e application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 6-10</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2003 is/a		
Applicant may not request that any objection to		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority docum2. Certified copies of the priority docum		Application No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		
application from the International Bu		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	•	t received.
	·	
Attachment(s)		
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· —-	Summary (PTO-413)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Statement(s) 	"	o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/St Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	6) Other: <u>t</u> .	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-4 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Regarding claim 1, in light of applicant's arguments (amendment dated 9/2/04, pages 6-7), it is unclear and indefinite what applicant means by the limitation in claim 1 of the "extension means are integrally formed with said connector." Applicant distinguishes EP 1,206,024A1 ("De Buyst") on the grounds that the De Buyst extension means are not integrally formed. "Integrally formed" does not require unitary construction. In re Larson, 144, USPQ 347 (CCPA 1965). Applicant is not apparently using integrally formed to mean unitary construction (see claim 6). Integrally formed means parts fixed together as a single unit under in re Larson, 144, USPQ 347 (CCPA 1965). However, applicant is not apparently using integrally formed in this sense either since the De Buyst parts are fixed together as a single unit by the joint body 50. Therefore, it is unclear and indefinite what applicant means by "integrally formed" as used in claim 1. Per in re Larson, the term is analyzed here as meaning that the parts are fixed together as a single unit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Art Unit: 2833

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, and 4, 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP 1,206,024A1 ("De Buyst").

Regarding claims 1, 2, and 4, De Buyst discloses a connector for connecting two medium-voltage electrical power cables each including at least one conductor surrounded by an insulative jacket, which connector includes tubular contacts adapted connect together stripped ends said conductors inserted into said contacts and retained by means of screws (43, 44) and, at one end at least, extension means (see attachment previously supplied) integrally formed (fixed together as a single unit) with said connector and adapted to cover (i.e. capable of covering) a portion of said insulative jacket of said cable. Regarding the particular dimensions and whether the extension is greater than 10 mm, claimed variations in relative dimensions, which do not specify a device which performs or operates any differently from the prior art, do not patentably distinguish applicant's invention. Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338 (Ct. App. Fed. Cir. 1984). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to vary the particular dimensions of De Buyst device as desired to suit cables of various sizes, etc.

Regarding claim 6, De Buyst discloses extension means 30 which comprises a flexible semiconductor rubber skirt fixed the periphery of said connector.

Application/Control Number: 10/650,483

Art Unit: 2833

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Per claim 7, De Buyst discloses a connection between two medium-voltage electrical power cables each including at least one conductor surrounded by insulative jacket, and an insulative sheath adapted to cover intimately at least said connector.

Per claim 8, De Buyst discloses the space between said connector and said insulative jacket of the corresponding cable filled with layer of insulative mastic 51.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ekert.

Regarding claims 1, Ekert discloses a connector for connecting two medium-voltage electrical power cables each including at least one conductor surrounded by an insulative jacket, which connector includes tubular contacts adapted connect together stripped ends said conductors inserted into said contacts and retained by means of screws and, at one end at least, extension means (see figure 2) integrally formed with said connector and adapted to cover a portion of said insulative jacket of said cable. Regarding the particular dimensions and whether the extension is greater than 10 mm, claimed variations in relative dimensions, which do not specify a device which performs or operates any differently from the prior art, do not patentably distinguish applicant's invention. Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338 (Ct. App. Fed. Cir. 1984). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to vary the particular dimensions of Ekert device as desired to suit cables of various sizes, etc.

Claims 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Buyst as in claim 1 in view of Auclair. De Buyst may not state that the edges of the connector are rounded. Auclair discloses the well known proposition that sharp edges may be rounded to prevent injury or damage to the cable (Auclair col. 2, line 64). At the

Art Unit: 2833

time of the invention, it would have been obvious to round any sharp edges of the De Buyst device. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been to prevent injury to one handling the device or damage to the cable, as taught in Auclair and as is well known in the art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the De Buyst extension means are not integrally formed. As noted in the 35 USC 112 rejection above, it is not clear what applicant means by "integrally formed" in claim 1 since the De Buyst extension means are integrally formed under the interpretation given in in re Larson, 144, USPQ 347 (CCPA 1965).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9 and 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims for the reasons previously indicated.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Application/Control Number: 10/650,483 Page 6

Art Unit: 2833

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ross Gushi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2005. If attempts to reach the examiner by phone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley, can be reached at 571-272-2800 extension 33. The phone number for the Group's facsimile is (703) 872-9306.

ROSS GUSHI PRIMARY EXAMINER